## **2012 Regulated Contaminants Detected**

#### **Coliform Bacteria**

Maximum Contaminant Level	Total Coliform	Highest No. of	Fecal Coliform or	Total No. of Positive		
Goal	Maximum	Positive	E. Coli MCL	E. Coli or Fecal	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
	5% of monthly					
0	samples are	0	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment

**Lead and Copper** 

Lead and copper sampling is performed every three years to comply with regulations. The data below shows the most recent analysis.

Definitions:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

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Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Sites Over A	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	9/23/2011	1.3	1.3	0.092	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion
Lead	9/23/2011	0	15	5.82	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

## **Water Quality Test Results**

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

Definitions:

ppb:

na: Avg:

ppm:

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

not applicable.

Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

### **Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and Disinfectant By- Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	12/31/2012	1.2	1.0429-1.3957	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Halocetic Acid (HAA%)*		14	4.3 -19	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (Tthm)*		24	15.9 - 39	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Not all sample results may have hee	en used for calculatin	g the Highest Leve	ol Detected hecaus	e some results may he i	nart of an ev	aluation to	determine	where compliance sampling should occur in the future

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium		0.02	0.02	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride		0.8	0.82-0.82	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth;  Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)		1	0.707	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium		8	6 - 8			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits: Used in water softener regeneration.
Zinc		0.029	0.029 - 0.029	5	5	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA,. However, the state regulates Naturally occurring; discharge from metal factories.

# Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination				
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.13 NTU	N	Soil runoff				
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100%	N	Soil runoff				

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

#### **Total Organic Carbon**

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.